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Utah LABOR MARKET REPORT

NOVEMBER 1990 published December 1990

- Utah's jobless rate dropped two-tenths of a percentage point to 4.3 percent in November.
- Although Utah experienced declining joblessness, the national rate of unemployment rose two-tenths of a point to 5.9 percent.
- Growth in nonfarm jobs remained strong. Employment is up by 32,100 new jobs from last year – an increase of about 4.5 percent.
- The service sector once again showed the strongest year-over growth. Growth in trade employment slowed somewhat, but remained in the moderate range.
- Although U.S. manufacturing employment dropped 3 percent between November 1989 and November 1990, Utah manufacturing jobs expanded by 3 percent.

An Unexpected Coup

Utah's unemployment rate pulled an unexpected coup in December. While U.S. unemployment rose two-tenths of a percentage point (to 5.9 percent), Utah's jobless rate actually *dropped* two-tenths of a point. Yes, despite recessionary woes elsewhere, Utah's unemployment declined. In fact, the State's rate has been following a declining trend since peaking in June. Lower Utah joblessness resulted from a drop in the number of unemployed labor force entrants. In the past few months, Utahns entering the labor force (for the first time or after an absence) have made up a large share of the unemployed. People may now be discouraged by the psychology of the tightening national labor market and

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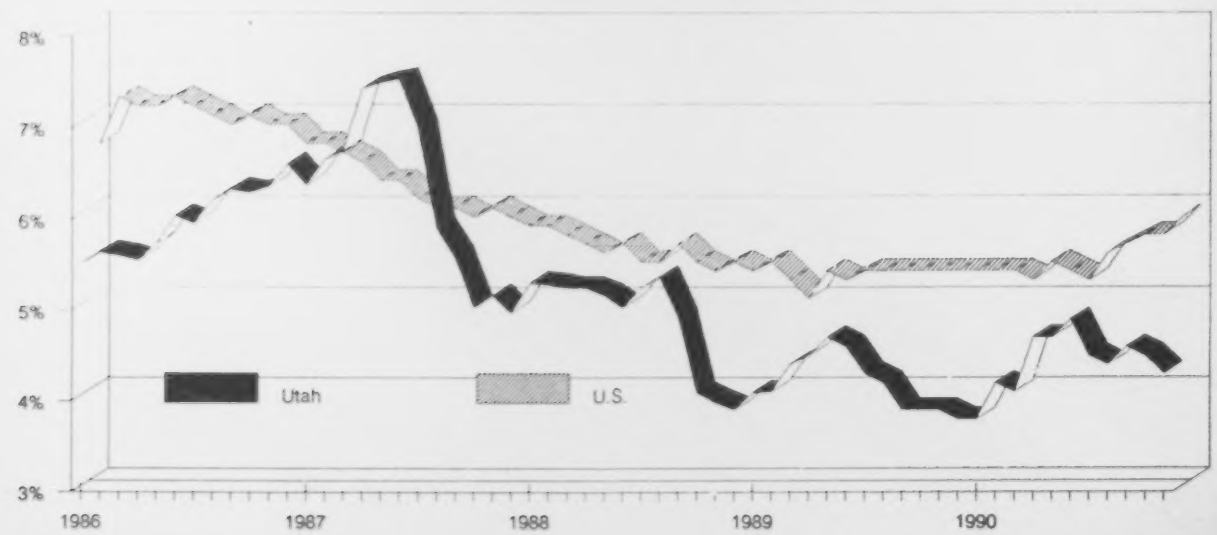
Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates
Utah and United States



Source: Utah Department of Employment Security.

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY — JOB SERVICE

may have stopped looking for work which, by definition, excludes them from the work force. In addition, Utah's economy has expanded sufficiently for many unemployed entrants to find jobs.

The November 1990 rate for the State registers slightly lower than the November 1989 figure of 4.4 percent. About 34,600 Utahns were out-of-work in November – 300 fewer than last year. Utah's jobless rate has dropped six-tenths of a point since peaking in June of this year.

Reports indicate that many individuals are pessimistic about the Utah economy, despite continued signs of strength. Yet, so far, the national "recession" has been regionally based. And, if the downturn remains mild (as anticipated), Utah will feel only minor pains.

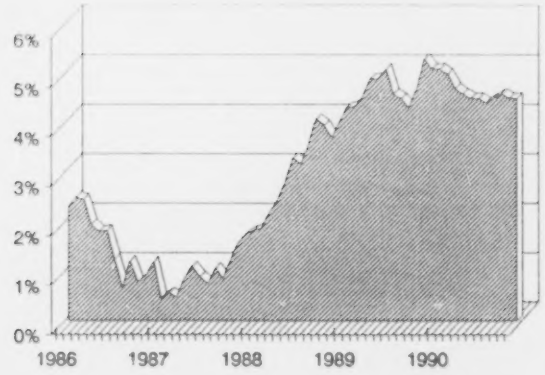
Nonfarm Job Growth Slows a Bit

Growth in nonfarm jobs did slow during November. However, employment expansion figures registered only slightly lower than figures for the past few months. In fact, Utah's nonfarm jobs have grown by 4.5 percent since November of 1989, making Utah one of the top job creators in the nation. Utah has added 32,000 positions over the past 12 months.

No industry seems capable of usurping the first place job creation spot of the service industry. Service jobs have increased 8 percent since November of last year for a 13,700 job gain. Computer services (which include software companies) continue to show phenomenal growth rates. Employment in this industry is up 24 percent and 1,600 jobs since November of last year. Computer services added at least as many new jobs as did construction, durable goods manufacturing, transportation/communications/utilities, finance/insurance/real estate, and state government respectively.

Growth in the trade sector, although somewhat slower, remained strong. Combined, wholesale and retail trade added 8,500 new positions (up almost 5 percent) to Utah's economy over the past year. All areas of retail trade are experiencing healthy additions. Wholesale trade's growth rate of 2 percent has declined from rates experienced in the previous few months.

Year-Over Percent Change in Utah Nonfarm Jobs



Transportation/communication/utilities sector generated a healthy 4 percent growth rate. However, expansion here also appears slightly less robust than a few months ago. Trucking/warehousing and air transportation made the major contributions to the industry's 1,600 new positions. Both railroad employment and utilities are down slightly while communications employment held steady.

New nonresidential construction projects and increased residential building helped construction make a robust showing in the employment expansion arena. Construction jobs are up almost 5 percent in the past 12 month period – an addition of 1,300 new positions.

Manufacturing Still Producing

Manufacturing expansion registered a moderate 3 percent gain. This industry's 3,100 new positions were divided roughly between the durable and nondurable sectors – up 1,400 and 1,700 jobs respectively. While manufacturing's temperate 3 percent growth rate doesn't appear quite as flashy as the service industry's 8 percent expansion, it may be the more exciting figure when compared to U.S. data. Nationally, manufacturing employment declined 3 percent in November. In Utah, manufacturing jobs increased at that rate. Utahns should keep that in mind when considering the state of the local economy. However, several durable manufacturing sectors have lost jobs. Notably, employment in the production of electrical machinery and fabricated metal products are both down about 2 percent from November 1989.

Expansion in government (up 3,100 jobs) and finance/insurance/real estate (up 500 jobs) registered on the slow side – about 2 percent for both industries. The public sector's performance was hampered by employment losses in federal government – primarily defense-related jobs. This decline is expected to continue through 1991 as defense budget cuts kick in. Both state and local government experienced healthy growth rates, 3 and 4 percent respectively.

Mining employment remained stable, neither increasing nor decreasing in comparison with last year. Recent cutbacks in the uranium mining industry will keep mining employment levels down for a time. Mining had shown improvement in earlier 1990 months. And, higher long term oil prices might spur growth in the mining industry.

A Final Word

Utah's labor market remains strong. If consumers and business leaders remain confident about Utah, the State can weather the mild national economic storm with only a minor slowdown in growth – to the moderate range.

Lecia Parks Langston, Chief Economist

Total Personal Income in Utah

Total personal income is defined as all income received by all residents of an area. The statistical series comprising the components of total personal income, by area and by year, constitute the most extensive body of consistent economic information available for the nation, states, counties and metropolitan areas. This entire data series was developed and is maintained by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Utah Department of Employment Security assists BEA in this service by providing wage and employment data by industry for the state and its counties.

Utah's 1990 total personal income (TPI) is forecast to be $24.0 billion, up 7.5 percent from the 1989 total. As Table A and Figure 1 show, Utah's TPI increased more rapidly than that of the United States through the 1970s. And, from 1980 through 1984, the yearly rates of growth were nearly identical. But Utah's economic slump from 1985 to 1988 retarded its TPI growth while the national growth rate continued its steady progress. The relative strength of Utah's present economic expansion is clearly reflected in the 1989 and 1990 TPI growth comparisons. Utah's 1989 TPI growth was slightly faster (8.0 to 7.6) than that of the U.S., but in 1990, the U.S. increase fell to 6.4, while Utah's slipped to 7.5 percent.

Components of Personal Income

The largest single component of total personal income is "Earnings by Place of Work." As depicted in Table B, this portion consists of the total earnings from both farm and nonfarm

Figure 1. Personal Income Growth Rates
Utah and U.S.

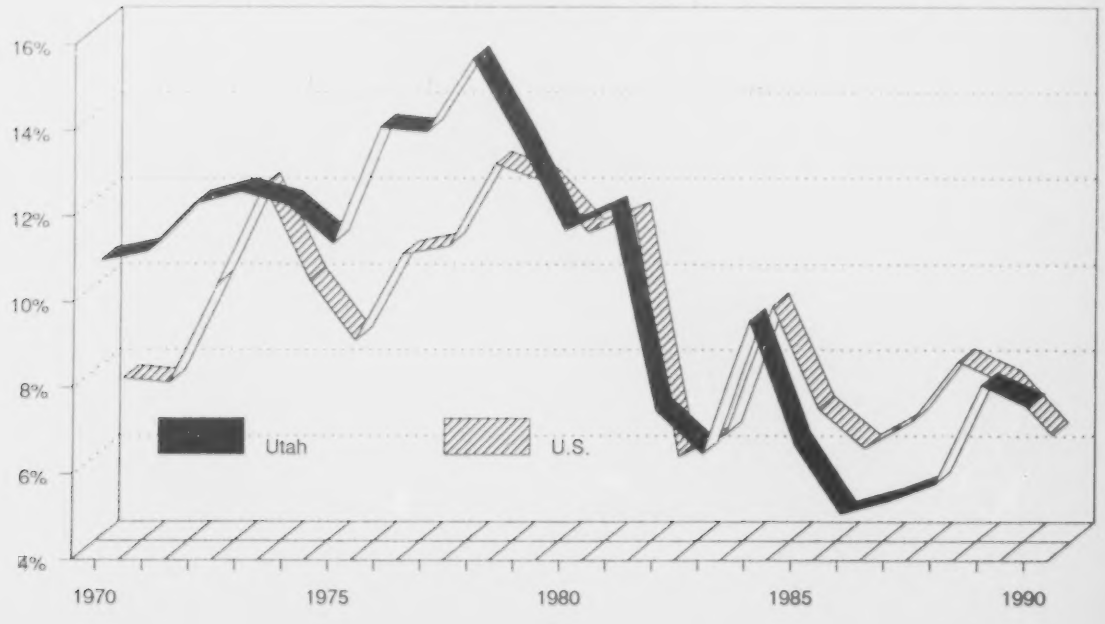


Table A.
Personal Income Growth Rates
Utah and United States
1970 - 1990

	Utah TPI	U.S. TPI	Utah Growth Rates	U.S. Growth Rates
1970	3,513	825,534	10.9	7.7
1971	3,904	888,536	11.1	7.6
1972	4,380	976,181	12.2	9.9
1973	4,928	1,095,289	12.5	12.2
1974	5,530	1,204,899	12.2	10.0
1975	6,155	1,308,482	11.3	8.6
1976	7,014	1,447,002	14.0	10.6
1977	7,987	1,602,863	13.9	10.8
1978	9,230	1,806,968	15.6	12.7
1979	10,490	2,028,510	13.7	12.3
1980	11,710	2,254,076	11.6	11.1
1981	13,125	2,514,231	12.1	11.5
1982	14,091	2,663,432	7.4	5.9
1983	14,998	2,834,385	6.4	6.4
1984	16,426	3,101,163	9.5	9.4
1985	17,512	3,317,545	6.6	7.0
1986	18,391	3,519,364	5.0	6.1
1987	19,370	3,754,396	5.3	6.7
1988	20,674	4,058,655	6.7	8.1
1989	22,326	4,368,129	8.0	7.6
1990	24,000	4,646,000	7.5	6.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

industries, including contributions for social insurance. It may also be viewed as the combined total of wages and salaries, other labor income, and proprietors' income—both farm and nonfarm.

In 1990, earnings by place of work was $18.1 billion, representing 76 percent of TPI. Approximately ten percent of this figure was proprietors' income, while ninety percent was wages, salaries, and other labor income. Nonfarm earnings ($17.9 billion) was nearly 99 percent of total earnings; farm income was only 1.2 percent. Private sector nonfarm industries accounted for eighty percent of nonfarm earnings, while earnings from public (government) industries made up twenty percent.

The other components of TPI are (1) dividends, interest and rent (DIR), and (2) transfer payments. In 1990, DIR amounted to $3.4 billion, and transfer payments were $3.5 billion. These two components, plus "Earnings by Place of Residence," constitute TPI.

Some of the major differences between the economic compositions of Utah and the United States can be observed in Table B. Perhaps the most significant is that Utah DIR (dividends, interest and rent) comprise a somewhat smaller (14.0 versus 17.5 percent) share of TPI than the national figure. Thus, Utahns must rely to a greater extent on earnings. The problem with this is that Utah's average wage is only about 86 percent of the U.S. average. Due to these two factors, Utah's TPI is relatively lower than that of the U.S.

The industrial composition of Utah's TPI has changed in recent years. In 1980, prior to the recession periods, goods-producing industries (mining, construction, manufacturing) generated over 31 percent of Utah's earnings. By 1990 that share had dropped to 23.9 percent. In 1980, service-producing industries (including government) paid 67 percent of total earnings. By 1990 this statistic had increased to nearly 75 percent. These comparisons reflect the continuing historical shift from goods- to service-producing jobs in the State's economy. Similar shifts have been experienced nationally.

Four major industry sectors generate over three-fourths of Utah's total earnings. Services is the leader, providing 24 percent of earnings; government (including military) pays 20 percent. Manufacturing accounts for nearly 17 percent, and trade produces 16 percent of Utah's total earnings. Following these are transportation/communications/utilities at 9 percent, construction and finance/insurance/real estate both at 5 percent, and mining at 2 percent of earnings. Agriculture and agricultural services make up the remaining 1.4 percent. Figure 2 illustrates these industrial shares of earnings for Utah for 1980 and 1990.

Per Capita Personal Income

Per capita personal income is an area's annual total personal income divided by the total population as of July 1 of that year. Utah's 1990 per capita personal income (PCI) is estimated at approximately $14,000. From 1982 to 1990, Utah's real (inflation-adjusted) PCI has increased $1700, compared to the $3000 increase in the United States' real PCI.

Utah's 1989 per capita personal income of $13,079 ranked 46th among the fifty states. The 1988 ranking pegged Utah at 47th. Because Utah's population has a large number of children (the result of many years of high birth rates), this PCI comparison portrays Utah as a low-income state. However, comparing state per capita income based on adult population estimates improves the Utah ranking considerably: Utah's 1988 ranking is 32th among the states by this measure. Utah also compares more favorably to the rest of the U.S. when using household income data. Total personal income per household in 1988 in Utah was

Figure 2. Utah Distribution of Earnings Income By Industry

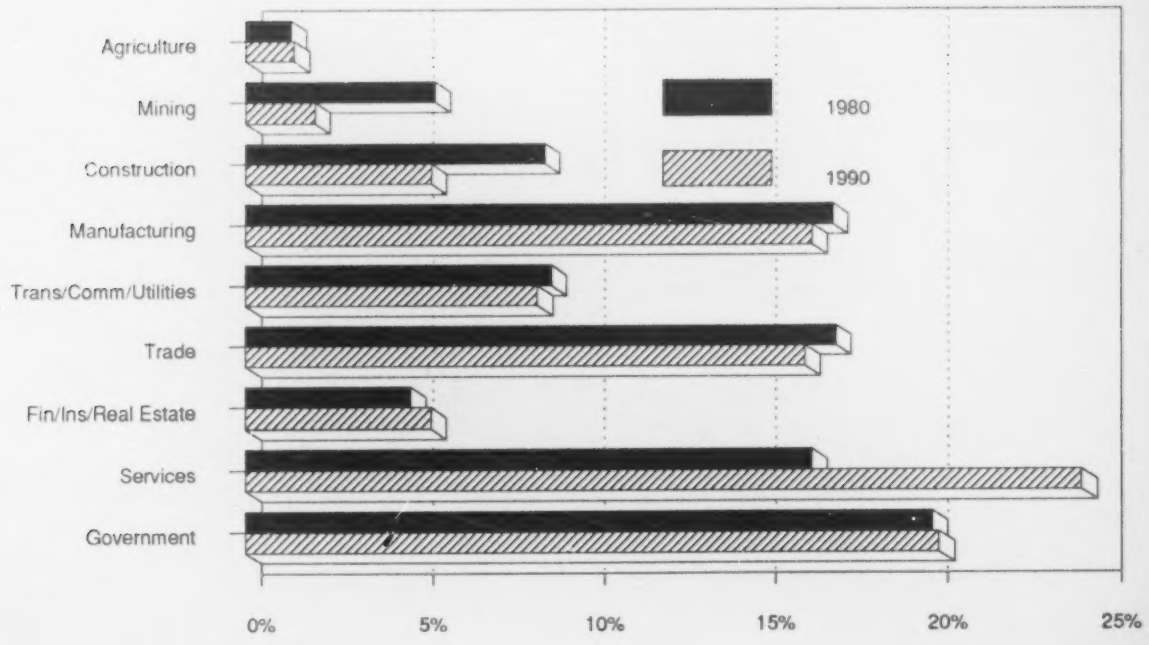
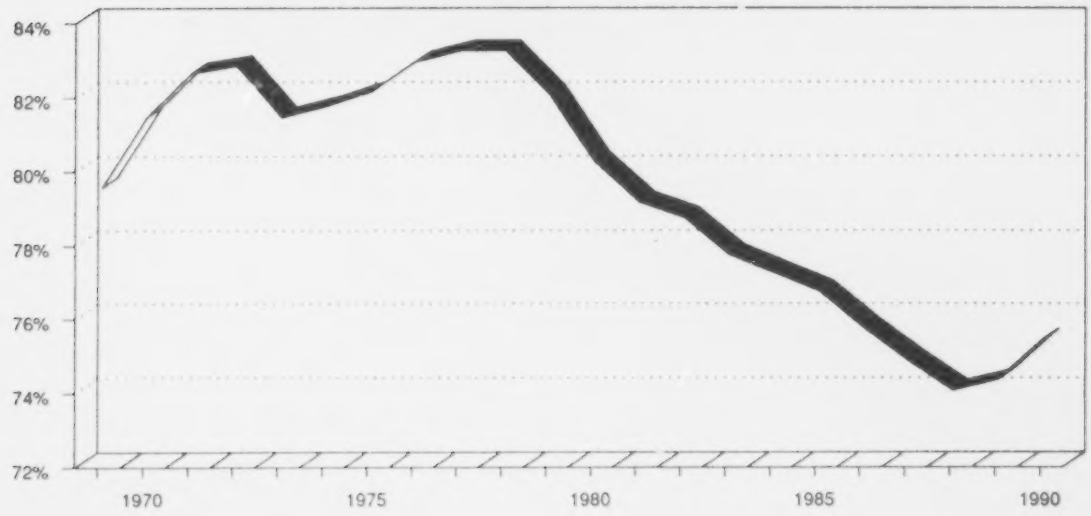


Figure 3. Utah Per Capita Personal Income As a Percentage of U.S. Personal Income



$39,300, compared with $44,300 for the U.S; Utah's total personal income per household was 88.8 percent of the national figure.

During the 1970's, Utah's PCI ranged between 81 and 83 percent of the United States PCI. However, as shown in Figure 3, from 1978 to 1988 this parameter dropped nine percentage points—from 83 to 74 percent. But 1989 and 1990 both saw improvements in this comparison—the 1990 figure stands at 75.4 percent. Utah's PCI for 1987 to 1990 is included in Table B.

COUNTY PERSONAL INCOME

Seven of Utah's counties posted double-digit 1988-89 growth in total personal income. These counties are generally in a strip through the central and southwestern regions. Declines (generally minor) occurred in only four counties: Morgan, Piute, Wayne and Uintah. Not surprisingly, counties with substantial TPI increases tended to experience relatively large employment increases too.

With few exceptions, the per capita income estimates in northern Utah's counties are considerably higher than those of the rest of the state. Summit County's $20,000 leads Utah; San Juan County's $8,300 is lowest. Interestingly, Carbon and Daggett are the only counties outside the northern Utah group with PCI's greater than the State figure. The 1989 per capita income of the United States, at $17,596, is higher than that of all of Utah's counties except Summit. Table C presents county and planning district TPI and PCI estimates for 1987 through 1989.

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Labor Market Economist

Table B
COMPONENTS OF UTAH'S TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME
1987 to 1990

Items	1987 Average	1988 Average	1988 Average	1990 Average	87-88 % Change	88-89 % Change	89-90 % Change	1989 Percentage Distribution Utah	1989 Percentage Distribution U.S.
Total Personal Income	19,371	20,675	22,327	24,000	6.7	8.0	7.5	100.0	100.0
Total Earnings - Place/Work	14,724	15,784	16,913	18,137	7.2	7.2	7.2	75.7	72.8
Less:									
Personal Cont. for Soc. Ins.	864	921	1,025	1,112	6.6	11.3	8.5	4.6	4.9
Plus: Resid. Adjustment	68	82	88	95	21.9	7.3	7.4	0.4	0.0
Equals: Earnings by Residence	13,928	14,945	15,976	17,120	7.3	6.9	7.2	71.6	67.9
Plus:									
Dividends, Interest & Rent	2,541	2,672	3,117	3,384	5.1	16.7	8.6	14.0	17.5
Plus:									
Transfer Payments	2,902	3,058	3,234	3,496	5.4	5.8	8.1	14.5	14.6
Components of Earnings	14,724	15,784	16,913	18,137	7.2	7.2	7.2	75.7	72.8
Wages & Salaries	12,122	12,926	13,854	14,843	6.6	7.2	7.1	62.1	58.7
Other Labor Income	1,087	1,159	1,273	1,379	6.6	9.9	8.3	5.7	5.5
Proprietors' Income	1,515	1,699	1,785	1,915	12.2	5.1	7.3	8.0	8.5
Farm	134	184	155	164	37.1	-15.5	5.9	0.7	1.0
Nonfarm	1,381	1,515	1,630	1,751	9.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.6
Earnings by Industry	14,724	15,784	16,914	18,137	7.2	7.2	7.2	75.8	72.8
Farm	180	228	200	211	27.2	-12.6	5.5	0.9	1.2
Nonfarm	14,545	15,556	16,715	17,928	7.0	7.5	7.3	74.9	71.6
Private Sector	11,435	12,325	13,301	14,275	7.8	7.9	7.3	59.6	60.2
Ag Services, etc.	46	46	49	52	0.5	5.4	6.8	0.2	0.4
Mining	311	333	344	370	6.8	3.4	7.6	1.5	0.7
Construction	906	915	961	988	1.0	5.0	2.8	4.3	4.5
Manufacturing	2,417	2,687	2,854	2,998	11.2	6.2	5.0	12.8	14.3
Trans., Commun., Utilities	1,235	1,333	1,448	1,534	8.0	8.6	5.9	6.5	4.8
Wholesale Trade	906	986	1,097	1,181	8.9	11.3	7.7	4.9	4.8
Retail Trade	1,424	1,499	1,614	1,777	5.2	7.7	10.1	7.2	6.9
Fin., Ins., Real Estate	873	874	902	978	0.1	3.2	8.5	4.0	5.1
Services	3,318	3,653	4,033	4,398	10.1	10.4	9.1	18.1	18.6
Government (Incl Military)	3,110	3,231	3,414	3,652	3.9	5.7	7.0	15.3	11.4
Per Capita Personal Income	11,532	12,225	13,079	13,950	6.0	7.0	6.7		

Source: Utah Deptartment of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, December 1990.

TABLE C
TOTAL AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
BY COUNTY AND MULTI-COUNTY PLANNING DISTRICT
1987 to 1989

PLANNING DISTRICT AND COUNTY	TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME (MILLIONS OF $)					PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME				
	1987	1988	1989	87-88 % CHG	88-89 % CHG	1987	1988	1989	87-88 % CHG	88-89 % CHG
STATE TOTAL	19,370.0	20,674.0	22,326.0	6.7	8.0	11,530	12,230	13,060	6.1	7.0
BEAR RIVER	1,178.0	1,261.4	1,354.9	7.1	7.4	11,090	11,720	12,440	5.7	6.1
BOX ELDER	473.7	506.0	526.0	6.8	4.0	12,450	13,130	13,730	5.5	4.6
CACHE	683.6	731.8	804.0	7.1	9.9	10,350	10,910	11,700	5.4	7.2
RICH	20.7	23.6	24.9	14.0	5.5	9,860	11,750	13,080	19.2	11.3
WASATCH FRONT	13,591.8	14,415.2	15,432.0	6.1	7.1	12,460	13,070	13,970	4.9	6.9
NORTH	4,112.0	4,355.6	4,707.5	5.9	8.1	11,830	12,380	13,390	4.6	8.2
DAVIS	2,023.1	2,145.5	2,370.6	6.1	10.5	11,150	11,570	12,750	3.8	10.2
MORGAN	66.5	69.2	68.9	4.1	-0.4	12,300	12,760	12,530	3.7	-1.8
WEBER	2,022.4	2,140.9	2,268.0	5.9	5.9	12,580	13,320	14,160	5.9	6.3
SOUTH	9,479.8	10,059.6	10,724.5	6.1	6.6	12,750	13,390	14,240	5.0	6.3
SALT LAKE	9,143.2	9,705.9	10,351.8	6.2	6.7	12,970	13,430	14,280	3.5	6.3
TOOELE	336.6	353.7	372.7	5.1	5.4	11,760	12,280	13,220	4.4	7.7
MOUNTAINLAND	2,516.4	2,794.2	3,166.2	11.0	13.3	9,500	10,450	11,500	10.0	10.0
SUMMIT	229.7	251.7	288.2	9.6	14.5	17,260	18,170	20,010	5.3	10.1
UTAH	2,188.7	2,434.0	2,761.5	11.2	13.5	9,050	9,990	11,000	10.4	10.1
WASATCH	98.0	108.5	116.5	10.7	7.4	10,090	10,920	11,650	8.2	6.7
CENTRAL	499.0	524.7	557.1	5.2	6.2	9,270	9,850	10,510	6.3	6.7
JUAB	48.3	53.4	61.2	10.6	14.6	8,330	9,330	10,560	12.0	13.2
MILLARD	120.3	124.5	130.2	3.5	4.6	9,390	10,080	10,670	7.3	5.9
PIUTE	12.0	12.6	11.6	5.0	-7.9	8,570	9,000	8,920	5.0	-0.9
SANPETE	138.1	148.5	153.6	7.5	3.4	8,410	9,020	9,420	7.3	4.4
SEVIER	159.8	165.0	180.7	3.3	9.5	10,430	10,820	11,810	3.7	9.1
WAYNE	20.5	20.7	19.8	1.0	-4.4	9,760	9,810	9,440	0.5	-3.8
SOUTHWESTERN	697.9	755.4	864.8	8.2	14.5	9,280	9,850	10,950	6.1	11.2
BEAVER	45.3	50.3	52.8	11.0	5.0	8,240	10,660	11,240	29.4	5.4
GARFIELD	41.4	45.1	49.2	8.9	9.1	10,100	10,950	12,300	8.4	12.3
IRON	168.1	180.2	209.4	7.2	16.2	8,650	9,350	10,630	8.1	13.7
KANE	48.8	52.9	57.0	8.4	7.8	9,960	10,760	11,390	8.0	5.9
WASHINGTON	394.3	426.9	496.4	8.3	16.3	9,420	9,780	10,880	3.8	11.2
UINTAH BASIN	359.2	370.8	371.5	3.2	0.2	9,440	10,120	10,410	7.2	2.9
DAGGETT	8.5	9.5	9.9	11.8	4.2	10,630	13,570	14,180	27.7	4.5
DUCHESNE	134.8	135.6	141.5	0.6	4.4	9,420	10,010	10,890	6.3	8.8
UINTAH	215.9	225.7	220.1	4.5	-2.5	9,420	10,090	10,000	7.1	-0.9
SOUTHEASTERN	527.6	552.4	579.4	4.7	4.9	10,150	10,790	11,560	6.3	7.1
CARBON	266.4	276.0	282.2	3.6	2.2	11,990	12,730	13,570	6.2	6.6
EMERY	98.8	101.7	115.2	2.9	13.3	8,510	8,960	10,470	5.3	16.9
GRAND	76.8	82.2	84.3	7.0	2.6	11,620	12,600	12,980	8.4	3.0
SAN JUAN	85.6	92.5	97.7	8.1	5.6	7,430	7,950	8,280	7.0	4.2

Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, November 1990.

TABLE 1. UTAH'S CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Nov. 1990(f)	Nov. 1989	% Change	Oct. 1990(p)	Oct. 1989	% Change	Sept. 1990(r)	Sept. 1989	% Change
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	810.0	804.2	0.7	813.0	802.3	1.3	817.5	809.0	1.1
Employed Persons	779.2	773.1	0.8	781.2	770.6	1.4	783.2	775.4	1.0
Unemployed	30.8	31.1	—1.0	31.8	31.7	0.3	34.3	33.6	2.1
Percent of Labor Force	3.8	3.9	—	3.9	3.9	—	4.2	4.2	—
Seasonally Adjusted	4.3	4.4	—	4.5	4.5	—	4.6	4.5	—
U.S. Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted)	5.9	5.3	—	5.7	5.3	—	5.7	5.3	—
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS	746.1	714.1	4.5	736.8	705.1	4.5	736.2	703.8	4.6
Mining	8.6	8.6	0.0	8.6	8.5	1.2	8.6	8.4	2.4
Metal Mining	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	3.0	3.3
Coal Mining	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0
Oil/Gas Extraction & Quarrying	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	2.9	3.4
Construction	28.7	27.4	4.7	29.1	27.8	4.7	29.8	28.7	3.8
Manufacturing	108.3	105.2	2.9	108.1	104.7	3.2	108.0	104.6	3.3
Durable Goods	71.1	69.7	2.0	71.3	69.6	2.4	71.1	69.3	2.6
Primary Metals	6.0	5.8	3.4	5.9	5.7	3.5	5.9	5.7	3.5
*Fab. Metal Prod., Machinery & Computers**	14.0	14.3	—2.1	13.9	14.2	—2.1	13.8	14.2	—2.8
*Electronic/Elec. Equip. (except computers)**	11.7	11.9	—1.7	11.8	12.0	—1.7	11.6	11.7	—0.9
Transportation Equipment	17.4	17.2	1.2	17.5	17.1	2.3	17.6	17.0	3.5
Lumber & Furn., Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.†	10.7	10.1	5.9	10.9	10.3	5.8	11.0	10.6	3.8
*Other Durable Goods**	11.3	10.5	7.6	11.3	10.5	7.6	11.2	10.2	9.8
Nondurable Goods	37.2	35.5	4.8	36.8	35.1	4.8	36.9	35.2	4.8
Food & Related Products	12.4	12.2	1.6	12.3	12.1	1.7	12.4	12.3	0.8
*Other Nondurable Goods**	24.8	23.3	6.4	24.5	23.0	6.5	24.5	22.9	7.0
Transportation, Communications, & Public Util.	43.6	42.0	3.8	43.1	41.5	3.9	43.2	41.5	4.1
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.5	—8.0	2.3	2.5	—8.0	2.3	2.5	—8.0
Trucking & Warehousing†	16.0	15.0	6.7	15.8	14.8	6.8	15.7	14.8	6.1
Transportation by Air†	7.5	6.7	11.9	7.3	6.5	12.3	7.4	6.5	13.8
Other Transportation & Related Services†	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Communications†	7.1	7.1	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services†	7.5	7.6	—1.3	7.5	7.6	—1.3	7.5	7.5	0.0
Trade	183.9	175.4	4.8	177.9	169.8	4.8	178.3	169.4	5.3
Wholesale Trade	40.2	39.3	2.3	39.9	39.0	2.3	40.2	39.3	2.3
Durable Goods†	24.0	23.8	0.8	23.8	23.6	0.8	24.1	23.9	0.8
Nondurable Goods†	16.2	15.5	4.5	16.1	15.4	4.5	16.1	15.4	4.5
Retail Trade	143.7	136.1	5.6	138.0	130.8	5.5	138.1	130.1	6.1
Food Stores	25.9	24.3	6.6	24.7	23.2	6.5	24.8	23.2	6.9
Auto Dealers/Parts Stores & Gasoline Sta.	16.2	15.6	3.8	16.4	15.8	3.8	16.5	15.9	3.8
Eating & Drinking Places	44.3	41.5	6.7	44.0	41.2	6.8	44.5	42.1	5.7
Home Furniture/Equip. & Clothing Stores†	12.6	11.8	6.8	11.4	10.7	6.5	11.3	10.7	5.6
Gen. Merchandise & Bldg./Garden Supply†	25.5	24.3	2.8	23.3	22.7	2.6	23.1	21.7	6.5
Miscellaneous Retail†	19.2	18.1	6.1	18.2	17.2	5.8	17.9	16.4	9.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.1	33.6	1.5	34.0	33.5	1.5	34.6	33.7	2.7
Depository Institutions†	13.1	13.2	—0.8	13.2	13.3	—0.8	13.3	13.4	—0.7
Other Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate†	21.0	20.4	2.9	20.8	20.2	3.0	21.3	20.3	4.9
Services	185.7	172.0	8.0	184.2	170.7	7.9	184.8	171.8	7.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	12.3	11.0	11.8	12.1	10.8	12.0	12.4	11.5	7.8
Personal, Amusement, & Recreational Services	17.3	16.0	8.1	16.9	15.6	8.3	17.9	16.4	9.1
Computer-Related Services†	8.4	6.8	23.5	8.2	6.6	24.2	8.2	6.6	24.2
Other Business Services†	30.2	27.7	9.0	30.1	27.6	9.1	30.0	27.7	8.3
Auto Repair/Rental/Parking Services†	6.9	6.4	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.8	7.0	6.3	11.1
Health Services	47.0	44.2	6.3	46.8	44.0	6.4	46.4	43.9	5.7
Educ./Social Services & Membership Organiz.†	39.2	37.7	4.0	38.8	37.3	4.0	38.3	36.8	4.1
Legal & Miscellaneous Services	4.7	4.7	0.0	4.7	4.7	0.0	4.7	4.7	0.0
Engineering, Accounting, & Related Services†	14.2	12.7	11.8	14.1	12.6	11.9	14.1	12.7	11.0
Other Repair/Agric. Services & Museums, etc.†	5.5	4.8	14.6	5.6	4.9	14.3	5.8	5.2	11.5
Government	153.2	149.9	2.2	151.8	148.6	2.2	148.9	145.7	2.2
Federal Government	38.3	39.3	—2.5	38.6	39.6	—2.5	39.1	40.2	—2.7
U.S. Defense	21.1	22.0	—4.1	21.1	22.0	—4.1	21.0	22.0	—4.5
Other Federal Government	17.2	17.3	—0.6	17.5	17.6	—0.6	18.1	18.2	—0.5
State Government	43.4	42.1	3.1	42.5	41.2	3.2	40.0	38.4	4.2
State Education	24.1	23.6	2.1	23.2	22.7	2.2	20.7	20.0	3.5
Other State Government	19.3	18.5	4.3	19.3	18.5	4.3	19.3	18.4	4.9
Local Government	71.5	68.6	4.2	70.7	67.8	4.3	69.8	67.1	4.0
Public School Districts	48.0	45.4	5.7	46.9	44.4	5.6	44.6	42.3	5.4
Other Local Government	23.5	23.2	1.3	23.8	23.4	1.7	25.2	24.8	1.6

*Current data differ from previous series. † New series.
Note: Labor disputes are added into civilian labor force totals, but are excluded from nonagricultural payroll job totals.
f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 2. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF UTAH'S POPULATION, AND NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS BY INDUSTRY
(Numbers in Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1990 (f)	Nov. 1989	% Change	Oct. 1990 (p)	Sept. 1990 (r)	Aug. 1990	July 1990	June 1990	May 1990	Apr. 1990
TOTAL POPULATION[1]	1,746.0	1,722.0	1.4	1,744.0	1,742.0	1,740.0	1,738.0	1,736.0	1,734.0	1,732.0
Civilian Noninstitutional Population 16 Years & Older[1]	1,129.6	1,114.1	1.4	1,128.3	1,127.1	1,125.8	1,124.5	1,123.2	1,121.9	1,120.6
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	803.6	797.7	0.7	808.5	805.3	803.0	792.6	791.4	795.4	793.4
Participation Rate	71.1	71.6	—	71.7	71.5	71.3	70.5	70.5	70.9	70.8
TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS[2]	769.0	762.8	0.8	772.4	768.6	767.4	757.3	752.3	758.4	756.1
Employment Ratio[3]	68.1	68.5	—	68.5	68.2	68.2	67.3	67.0	67.6	67.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	34.6	34.9	—0.9	36.1	36.7	35.6	35.3	39.1	37.0	37.3
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.4	—	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE	326.0	316.4	3.0	319.8	321.8	322.8	331.9	331.8	326.5	327.2
NONAGRICULTURAL JOB INDEX[4]	153.5	144.6	6.2	151.6	151.4	149.1	149.0	150.0	149.1	147.5
NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS[5]	737.1	705.7	4.5	730.6	729.3	724.7	724.2	729.1	724.9	716.9
Mining	8.3	8.3	0.0	8.6	8.6	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.8
Contract Construction	27.4	26.2	4.7	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.8	27.2	27.4	27.3
Manufacturing	107.4	104.3	2.9	106.9	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.0	105.5	105.2
Durable Goods	70.9	69.5	2.0	70.8	70.5	70.1	70.1	69.7	69.7	69.9
Nondurable Goods	36.5	34.8	4.8	36.1	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.2	35.8	35.4
Trans., Comm., & Pub. Util.	43.4	41.8	3.8	43.0	42.8	42.5	42.9	43.3	42.7	42.5
Trade	179.5	171.2	4.8	177.4	176.9	176.9	177.1	177.8	176.9	174.3
Wholesale	40.1	39.2	2.3	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.2
Retail	139.4	132.0	5.6	137.6	137.1	136.8	136.7	137.2	136.3	134.0
Finance, Ins., & Real Est.	34.2	33.7	1.5	34.1	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.0	33.8
Services	185.7	172.0	8.0	183.2	182.2	181.2	179.6	180.8	179.8	175.8
Government	151.3	148.2	2.1	150.9	150.9	147.8	147.9	150.8	149.8	149.2
Federal	39.0	40.0	—2.5	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.7	40.0	40.9	40.7
State	41.9	40.7	3.1	41.8	42.2	42.9	43.2	42.5	41.7	41.4
Local	70.5	67.6	4.2	70.0	69.7	65.8	65.1	68.4	67.1	67.0

[1] Figures represent estimated trends; they are not seasonally adjusted.
[2] Includes individual nonagricultural proprietors, unpaid family workers, and employees of private households.
[3] Represents the employed portion of the population, 16 years and older, by place of residence.
[4] Base year 1977 = 100.
f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY SEX, AND PRODUCTION WORKERS, BY INDUSTRY, IN UTAH
(Employment in Thousands)

	Male			Female			Production Workers	
	Oct. 1990(p)	% Change from Oct. '89	% Distribution	Oct. 1990(p)	% Change from Oct. '89	% Distribution	Oct. 1990(p)	% of Industry
TOTAL	406.9	3.1	100.0	329.9	6.3	100.0	NA	NA
Mining	7.8	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	6.5	75.6
Contract Construction	25.9	5.7	6.4	3.2	—3.0	1.0	22.6	77.7
Manufacturing	74.2	1.8	18.2	33.9	6.6	10.3	72.3	66.9
Durable Goods	51.1	0.4	12.6	20.2	8.0	6.1	47.7	66.9
Nondurable Goods	23.1	5.0	5.7	13.7	4.6	4.2	24.6	66.8
Transportation, Commun., & Pub. Util.	29.6	4.6	7.3	13.5	2.3	4.1	33.7	78.2
Total Trade	94.7	3.8	23.3	83.2	5.9	25.2	157.0	88.3
Wholesale Trade	28.4	4.0	7.0	11.5	—1.7	3.5	33.2	83.2
Retail Trade	66.3	3.8	16.3	71.7	7.2	21.7	123.8	89.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	14.0	2.2	3.4	20.0	1.0	6.1	26.1	76.8
Services	83.0	5.2	20.4	101.2	10.2	30.7	143.2	77.7
Total Government	77.7	0.3	19.1	74.1	4.2	22.5	NA	NA
Federal Government	20.8	—0.5	5.1	17.8	—4.8	5.4	NA	NA
State Government	23.4	4.9	5.8	19.1	1.1	5.8	NA	NA
Local Government	33.5	—2.3	8.2	37.2	11.0	11.3	NA	NA

p = preliminary.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 4. LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN UTAH'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Salt Lake - Ogden[1]				Provo - Orem[2]				
	Nov. 1990(f)	Nov. 1989	% Chg.	Oct. 1990(p)	Sept. 1990(r)	Nov. 1990(f)	Nov. 1989	% Chg.	Oct. 1990(p)	S 19
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	523.8	522.9	0.2	525.4	525.8	122.3	116.2	5.2	120.7	
Employed Persons	505.0	503.9	0.2	505.3	504.5	117.5	112.2	4.7	116.6	
Unemployed	18.8	19.0	-1.1	20.1	21.3	4.8	4.0	20.0	4.1	
Percent of Labor Force	3.6	3.6	—	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.5	—	3.4	
Seasonally Adjusted	4.1	4.2	—	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.2	—	4.2	
Total Nonagricultural Jobs	508.8	486.1	4.7	502.5	501.4	98.9	93.0	6.3	97.0	
Mining	2.8	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Contract Construction	20.2	18.9	6.9	20.4	20.7	3.2	3.0	6.7	3.2	
Manufacturing	69.0	66.7	3.4	69.1	69.2	14.8	13.8	7.2	14.5	
Durable Goods	47.7	46.1	3.5	47.9	47.9	8.7	8.7	0.0	8.6	
Nondurable Goods	21.3	20.6	3.4	21.2	21.3	6.1	5.1	19.6	5.9	
Transp., Commun., & Pub. Util.	33.7	32.3	4.3	33.4	33.4	2.8	2.7	3.7	2.7	
Total Trade	131.1	125.2	4.7	126.4	126.4	23.0	22.1	4.1	22.2	
Wholesale Trade	32.5	32.2	0.9	32.4	32.5	4.3	3.6	19.4	4.1	
Retail Trade	98.6	93.0	6.0	94.0	93.9	18.7	18.5	1.1	18.1	
Finance, Insurance, & Real Est.	27.9	27.4	1.8	27.9	28.3	2.4	2.3	4.3	2.4	
Services	124.4	115.7	7.5	123.6	123.1	37.7	34.4	9.6	37.2	
Total Government	99.7	97.2	2.6	98.9	97.5	15.0	14.7	2.0	14.8	

[1] Includes Salt Lake, Davis, and Weber counties.
[2] Provo - Orem is Utah County.
Note: f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised. Detail may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
Forecast unemployment rates are advance estimates consistent with BLS approved procedures. Forecast rates should not be used for federal fu applications.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bure Labor Statistics.

TABLE 5. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES AND NONFARM JOBS IN UTAH BY PLANNING DISTRICT AND COUNTY

Planning District and County	Seas. Adj. Unemployment Rate				Nonag. Wage and Salary Jobs			Nonag. Wage and Salary Jobs		
	Nov. '90(f)	Oct. '90(p)	Sept. '90(r)	Nov. '89	Nov. '90(f)	Nov. '89	% Change	Oct. '90(f)	Oct. '89	% Chan
State Total	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	746,100	713,980	4.5	736,800	705,010	4.5
Bear River	3.2	3.2	4.5	3.5	46,430	45,660	1.7	45,860	44,880	2.2
Box Elder	3.7	3.2	4.7	3.2	15,820	16,450	-3.8	15,800	16,350	-3.4
Cache	3.0	3.3	4.4	3.7	30,230	28,880	4.7	29,680	28,200	5.2
Rich	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	380	330	15.2	380	330	15.2
Wasatch Front	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	520,190	497,990	4.5	513,560	491,870	4.4
North	4.4	4.9	5.4	4.9	129,350	123,420	4.8	128,260	123,000	4.3
Davis	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.3	59,000	57,810	2.1	59,170	57,990	2.0
Morgan	3.6	5.6	6.5	6.4	980	920	6.5	970	950	2.1
Weber	5.0	5.6	6.3	5.5	69,370	64,690	7.2	68,120	64,060	6.3
South	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	390,840	374,570	4.3	385,300	368,870	4.5
Salt Lake	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	380,460	363,600	4.6	375,010	357,880	4.8
Tooele	5.1	6.2	7.0	4.6	10,380	10,970	-5.4	10,290	10,990	-6.4
Mountainlands	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	108,950	103,040	5.7	106,730	100,600	6.1
Summit	6.7	7.3	7.7	6.7	7,250	7,550	-4.0	6,800	6,810	-0.1
Utah	4.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	98,880	93,000	6.3	97,070	91,230	6.4
Wasatch	7.3	8.4	7.1	8.0	2,820	2,490	13.3	2,860	2,560	11.7
Central	6.5	6.8	7.7	7.3	15,740	15,010	4.9	15,650	15,180	3.1
Juab	6.4	7.1	13.4	8.4	1,800	1,650	9.1	1,730	1,680	3.0
Millard	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.3	3,380	3,260	3.7	3,420	3,280	4.3
Piute	11.8	5.1	12.5	9.9	190	180	5.6	200	180	11.1
Sanpete	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.9	4,450	4,340	2.5	4,390	4,270	2.8
Sevier	5.5	6.7	6.2	6.0	5,360	5,070	5.7	5,320	5,190	2.5
Wayne	5.6	7.2	10.6	7.8	560	510	9.8	590	580	1.7
Southwestern	4.4	5.1	5.6	5.0	26,500	25,030	5.9	26,580	25,090	5.9
Beaver	5.2	3.9	5.0	4.8	1,310	1,250	4.8	1,310	1,230	6.5
Garfield	3.5	12.4	13.8	9.7	1,370	1,340	2.2	1,670	1,590	5.0
Iron	4.4	5.1	4.7	5.4	7,820	7,350	6.4	7,600	7,150	6.3
Kane	4.9	6.4	6.5	7.5	1,670	1,520	9.9	1,760	1,620	8.6
Washington	3.9	4.4	5.4	4.1	14,330	13,570	5.6	14,240	13,500	5.5
Uintah Basin	6.6	7.6	8.2	7.9	11,250	10,320	9.0	11,030	10,370	6.4
Daggett	1.3	3.5	2.0	1.9	310	280	10.7	340	320	6.3
Duchesne	8.4	8.1	9.7	9.7	3,750	3,630	3.3	3,680	3,580	2.8
Uintah	5.9	7.5	7.8	7.3	7,190	6,410	12.2	7,010	6,470	8.3
Southeastern	7.6	7.4	7.4	8.1	17,040	16,940	0.6	17,390	17,050	2.0
Carbon	6.3	6.1	6.1	7.7	7,940	7,680	3.4	7,960	7,640	4.2
Emery	8.7	9.0	8.8	9.4	3,740	3,690	1.4	3,770	3,700	1.9
Grand	8.2	8.8	8.8	8.4	2,080	2,200	-5.5	2,280	2,300	-0.9
San Juan	8.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	3,280	3,370	-2.7	3,380	3,410	-0.9

Note: f = forecast, p = preliminary, r = revised.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates should not be used for federal or state funding applications.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 6. HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN SALT LAKE-OGDEN LABOR AREA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct.(p) 1990	Sept.(r) 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct.(p) 1990	Sept.(r) 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct.(p) 1990	Sept.(r) 1990	Oct. 1989
MINING	**$639.23**	$644.19	$547.68	**48.5**	49.1	47.5	**$13.18**	$13.12	$11.53
MANUFACTURING	**420.03**	422.10	400.79	**39.7**	40.2	40.2	**10.58**	10.50	9.97
Durable Goods	**421.70**	418.54	403.34	**40.2**	40.4	40.7	**10.49**	10.36	9.91
Nondurable Goods	**416.26**	430.16	394.06	**38.4**	39.5	38.9	**10.84**	10.89	10.13
TRADE	**223.30**	229.40	216.96	**29.0**	29.6	29.2	**7.70**	7.75	7.43
Wholesale Trade	**384.47**	398.34	387.00	**37.4**	38.9	37.5	**10.28**	10.24	10.32
Retail Trade	**172.00**	175.03	161.12	**26.3**	26.6	26.5	**6.54**	6.58	6.08
AVERAGE	**284.56**	289.85	273.84	**32.3**	32.9	32.6	**8.81**	8.81	8.40

Note: Average hours includes hours actually worked or remunerated. Average hourly and weekly earnings include incentive and premium pay.
Data may be affected by labor disputes. p = preliminary. r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 7. HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN UTAH

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct.(p) 1990	Sept.(r) 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct.(p) 1990	Sept.(r) 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct.(p) 1990	Sept.(r) 1990	Oct. 1989
MINING	**$678.00**	$708.16	$565.73	**45.2**	47.4	40.7	**$15.00**	$14.94	$13.90
Metal Mining	**638.42**	645.31	547.43	**46.6**	47.0	43.9	**13.70**	13.73	12.47
Bituminous Coal Mining	**771.00**	841.94	614.22	**43.2**	47.3	35.3	**17.85**	17.80	17.40
MANUFACTURING	**417.90**	422.90	412.48	**39.8**	40.2	40.4	**10.50**	10.52	10.21
Durable Goods	**429.60**	434.97	423.72	**40.0**	40.5	40.9	**10.74**	10.74	10.36
Primary Metal Industries	**540.88**	556.19	553.78	**39.8**	40.1	43.4	**13.59**	13.87	12.76
Fabricated Metal Prod. & Mach.	**405.11**	412.90	396.98	**39.6**	40.6	40.8	**10.23**	10.17	9.73
Transportation Equipment	**540.83**	542.44	545.16	**40.3**	40.3	42.0	**13.42**	13.46	12.98
Nondurable Goods	**393.39**	399.17	389.46	**39.3**	39.6	39.3	**10.01**	10.08	9.91
Food & Kindred Products	**366.30**	373.42	364.19	**40.7**	40.9	39.5	**9.00**	9.13	9.22
TRADE	**217.36**	222.14	214.56	**28.6**	29.5	29.8	**7.60**	7.53	7.20
Wholesale Trade	**376.84**	388.16	378.10	**37.2**	38.7	38.0	**10.13**	10.03	9.95
Retail Trade	**175.56**	176.85	168.58	**26.4**	27.0	27.5	**6.65**	6.55	6.13
Food Stores	**157.25**	147.02	148.20	**25.2**	24.3	26.0	**6.24**	6.05	5.70
Other Retail	**168.51**	173.82	160.40	**27.4**	27.9	26.6	**6.15**	6.23	6.03
AVERAGE	**291.52**	296.14	285.90	**32.5**	33.2	33.4	**8.97**	8.92	8.56

Note: Average hours includes hours actually worked or remunerated. Average hourly and weekly earnings include incentive and premium pay.
Data may be affected by labor disputes. p = preliminary. r = revised.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services. Prepared in conjunction with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 8. EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES IN UTAH

	THIS YEAR			YEAR AGO		
	Forecast Nov. '90	Preliminary Oct. '90	Final Sept. '90	Final Nov. '89	Final Oct. '89	Final Sept. '89
Total Number of Nonfarm Jobs Available	**26,367**	24,933	28,883	23,279	18,887	20,399
Number of New Applications for Jobs	**8,204**	9,455	10,758	9,100	10,487	11,088
Total Nonfarm Job Placements	**8,197**	7,032	7,769	9,187	7,881	8,085
Initial Claims (Key Week)	**1,785**	1,219	894	1,161	1,088	880
Weeks Claimed (Key Week)	**8,400**	6,804	6,450	6,349	6,319	6,319
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate (Key Week)	**1.18**	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.97
Amount of Unemployment Compensation Paid	**$4,405,244**	$3,741,216	$3,104,775	$3,425,640	$3,374,281	$3,483,261

Note: All claims data include Regular UI, UCFE, and UCX claims only.
Source: Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.

TABLE 9. CURRENT PRICE INDEXES — UNITED STATES

Item	Index				% Change		
	Oct. '90	Sept. '90	Aug. '90	Oct. '89	From Last Month	Oct. '89 to Oct. '90	Sept. '89 Sept. '9
CONSUMER PRICES: (1982 - 84 = 100)							
ALL ITEMS (CPI-U[1])	**133.5**	**132.7**	**131.6**	**125.6**	**0.6**	**6.3**	**6.2**
Food and Beverages	133.4	133.0	132.7	126.3	0.3	5.6	5.6
Food at Home	133.4	132.9	132.7	125.4	0.4	6.4	6.3
Housing	130.6	130.5	130.2	124.4	0.1	5.0	5.0
Rent Residential	140.5	140.0	139.4	134.7	0.4	4.3	4.6
Fuel and Other Util.	113.4	114.0	112.7	108.0	—0.5	5.0	3.9
Medical Care	167.1	165.8	165.0	152.7	0.8	9.4	9.3
Apparel and Upkeep	128.4	126.8	122.2	122.7	1.3	4.6	5.7
Transportation	125.8	123.0	120.6	114.5	2.3	9.9	8.2
Gasoline	118.7	111.8	103.1	88.8	6.2	33.7	25.9
Energy[3]	111.4	108.8	103.5	94.6	2.4	17.8	13.5
Purchasing Power of Consumer Dollar: 1982 - 84 = $1.00	**$.749**	**$.754**	**$.760**	**$.796**	**—0.7**	**—5.9**	**—5.8**
ALL ITEMS (CPI-W[2])	**131.9**	**131.1**	**129.9**	**124.2**	**0.6**	**6.2**	**6.1**
PRODUCER PRICES: (1982 = 100)							
ALL COMMODITIES	120.8	118.3	116.5	112.8	2.1	7.1	5.2
Finished Goods	122.3	120.3	119.2	114.9	1.7	6.4	5.9
Intermediate Materials	117.8	116.3	114.4	112.3	1.3	4.9	3.5
Crude Materials	124.6	115.1	110.2	102.1	8.3	22.0	12.5

[1] Consumer Price Index — All Urban Consumers.
[2] Consumer Price Index — Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.
[3] Energy is a special group index consisting of prices paid for the following: Fuel Oil, Coal, Bottled Gas, Electricity, Gasoline, and Motor Oil and Cool
(It is not one of the components of the "All Items" as its subcomponents are already included.)
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Personal Income Trends - Utah and U.S.
1980, 1985, 1990

				AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE*			PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL		
	1980	1985	1990	1980-85	1985-90	1980-90	1980	1985	1990
POPULATION (THOUSANDS)									
U.S.	227,255	238,736	250,885	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
UTAH	1,461	1,645	1,720	2.4%	0.9%	1.6%	0.64%	0.69%	0.69%
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME (BILLIONS)									
U.S.	$2,254.1	$3,317.5	$4,646.0	8.0%	7.0%	7.5%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
UTAH	$11.7	$17.5	$24.0	8.4%	6.5%	7.5%	0.52%	0.53%	0.52%
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME									
U.S.	$9,919	$13,896	$18,510	7.0%	5.9%	6.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UTAH	$7,952	$10,653	$13,950	6.0%	5.5%	5.8%	80.2%	76.7%	75.4%

* Compounded Annually.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Utah Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services.